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Is giving daily recitals to crowds of musical people at Droop's Music Store, 925 Pa. Ave.

An endless repertoire, embracing all the classics and modern compositions—a never-failing technique—a super-human endurance, and above all such perfect feeling and sympathy, mark him as the "GREATEST OF PLAYERS."

The "Angelus Orchestral" Is the most wonderful instrument of modern times, and a cordial invitation is extended to you to come down and see and hear it at

**E. F. DROOP & Sons,**  
Steinway and Other Leading Pianos,  
it 925 Pa. Ave.

**THE STEINWAY**  
and other leading Pianos, new and slightly used, constantly in stock. Instruments sold on time if desired. Everything in the music line.

**E. F. Droop & Sons,**  
925 PENNA. AVE.,  
SOLE AGENTS STEINWAY AND OTHER LEADING PIANOS.

**Square Pianos.**

Prices Low. Terms Easy.  
Chickering, from \$50 to \$150. Payable from \$5 to \$7.50 per month.  
Emerson

A few good UPRIGHT PIANOS as low as \$125 cash.

**JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.,**  
821 107 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

**\$5 Per Month**  
Will buy a nearly New Upright  
At  
WORTH'S MUSIC STORE,  
923 F St. N.W.

**KNABE'S**

You will find just what you want in a GRAND, UPRIGHT, SQUARE PIANO, or ORGAN, at surprisingly low prices and reasonable terms.

**Wm. Knabe & Co.,**  
1422 Pa. Ave. N.W.,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**ESTEVY**

Honestly Made

**PIANO**

Honestly Priced

**Sanders & Stayman,**  
137 F Street, Washington.

**STIEFF**

ESTABLISHED 1842.  
In unequalled in tone, touch and evenness of scale. Excel in tone and general finish. Built to stand the test of time and hard use.

**PIANOS,**

Stieff Piano Warerooms,  
Branch of Factory,  
521 Eleventh St. N.W.

**POTOMAC RIVER BOATS.**

STEAMER WAKEFIELD,  
FOR POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.  
Leaves Washington, D. C., at 7:00 a.m. every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, for Annapolis, Poolesville, Rockville, and other points on the river.

**E. S. RANDALL'S POTOMAC RIVER LINE.**  
Steamer HARRY RANDALL will leave River 7 a.m. landing at Colonial Beach, Choptank, and other points on the river.

**THE WEEMS STEAMBOAT CO.**  
POTOMAC RIVER ROUTE.  
Steamer POTOMAC leaves Washington every Thursday at 4 p.m. for Baltimore and other points on the river.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**

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Manuscripts required. A new book every day in the year.

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Random and Cold Shakes stand out on an equal. Gives instant and permanent relief. At leading druggists and

**PROF. J. J. GEORGES & SON,**  
8 to 6 p.m.; Sundays, 9 to 12. 1115 Pa. Ave.

**PLAINS**

GOOD FOR WELL PEOPLE AND SICK ONES.  
Liebig Company Extract of Beef.

Golden opinions from all sorts of People are showered upon  
**C.F.C.**  
Rye

Purest and best. Aged by time not by manipulation. Every bottle bears U. S. Government guarantee. Costs the consumer no more than blends and other adulterations.

Trade Supplied by  
**CHARLES KRAEMER,**  
735 7th St. N.W.

**TRIAL OF LEE GASKINS.**

Large Crowd Attracted to Court-Jailer Criticized.  
Special Correspondent of The Evening Star.

**FORT MEYER HEIGHTS, Va.,**  
April 24, 1899.

Not since the dedication of the new court house last fall has such a crowd been witnessed here as gathered this morning at the opening session of the Alexandria county court for the April term. The second trial of Lee Gaskins, recently convicted by Judge Love on a charge of attempted train-wrecking, was set for today, and unusual interest was shown in the case.

Prior to the opening of the Gaskins trial, Mr. J. C. De Pruton of Falls Church presented to the court a protest signed by Mayor Hawkhurst, setting forth alleged illegal action by Jailer Nourse in the premature dismissal from custody of Henry Thurston, recently convicted before the Falls Church authorities, while Thurston it appears, had been released from jail on the fourth day of his imprisonment.

Judge Love heard the statements of Jailer Palmer and Jailer Nourse, to the effect that Thurston was ill when released, and disposed of the matter by directing the sheriff to secure the fine in the case or pay for the detention of the prisoner.

The Gaskins trial was taken up, and Attorney Flannigan addressed the court on his motion for a change of venue, an affidavit of the prisoner being filed in support of his contention.

Commonwealth Attorney C. C. Corbin opposed the motion, which was finally overruled by Judge Love and an exception noted by the defense.

The following were sworn as Jurymen: John S. Emery, Charles Price, Henry Holmes, Joseph Oleson, William Henry, Robert Kidwell, H. S. Works, Frank Fields, Richard Burch, Jacob Burch, George Hech and James E. Merritt.

Upon the direction of the court, all witnesses were excluded from the room and Assistant Commonwealth Attorney C. C. Corbin made the opening address to the jury. He was followed by Attorney Flannigan, for the defense.

After a brief recess the court spent the afternoon in hearing testimony, and shortly after 4 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

It is believed the case will occupy three full days, as a large number of witnesses must be examined on both sides.

On the motion of Attorney James E. Clements, the court directed that Hiram Schuring, a native of "The Netherlands," be admitted to the bar and admitted to the certificate of his continued residence in the United States for five years, drawn in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

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**MARKETS IN SOUTH AMERICA**

A Field That is Neglected by Our Manufacturers.  
Trade Should be Studied, and Only the Best Goods Sent—A Suggested Experiment.

The field for American goods in South America, and the opportunity for its enlargement, is the subject of a letter just received by the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department. It points out the popularity of American goods and the fact that American merchants and manufacturers are not apparently making the effort to extend their trade in South America that those of other countries are making. Imports into Argentine Republic from Germany increased from 8,045,000 pesos in 1886 to 12,805,000 in 1888; from Italy from 1,805,000 in 1886 to 4,647,000 in 1888; from the United Kingdom from 3,443,000 in 1886 to 44,730,000 in 1888, while those from the United States, which in 1886 were 7,673,000, were in 1888 11,210,000. The statistics of the bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department show that of the total importation in 1888 of 112,164,000 pesos in value, an examination of our own export figures by countries shows that our exports to Argentina, which in 1888 were 8,253,550, were in 1886 36,423,070.

The letter in question says: "A statement in a periodical, referring to the commerce of Argentina in regard to the manufactures of Europe exports exclusively for its own benefit, is worthy of consideration, when it is clear that the United States for many reasons should supply the South American merchants with its manufactures of a quality superior to the German, and at a lower price than the English and French. One advantage of the United States is the possession of the raw materials, cotton, wool, etc.; although it may not have wool of the same quality, it can procure that of other places, as Europe has done, in exchange for its merchandise.

"Should Study the Trade.  
"To obtain satisfactory results it is necessary that the North American manufacturers should put themselves in direct contact with competent persons, who should be natives of the country where they wish to plant their business, in order that the dealer may understand the needs, tastes and customs of the consumers and make necessary modifications of the goods which they import, which each country has its own customs and tastes, which vary, and do not change. In this country preference is given to French fashions, but imitations from other sources are accepted. From England some American textiles are brought for use, such as pack thread, dimity, satinet, canvas and some others which sell at a price higher than those made in England. The English, however, being given the preference by the consumers for the fineness of the material, evenness of the weave and greater durability.

"Introduction of our Goods.  
"As all things begin for something, the manufacturers of American goods, in order to make their wares known, could secure an establishment for general merchandise of their manufacture at wholesale and retail, sending a case of each article. The result of the sale and the quantity and price received would serve them as a guide for the development of future trade in that locality.

"It is well understood that the person who takes the lead will have the entrance into the provinces of Paraguay, Bolivia and Chile, as they are united by the railroad which will pass across the cordillera of the Andes, which is a great advantage, and which in a few years will be completed. "The nationality of the person who should take the lead in this place has no radical importance, since European and American manufacturers of their respective countries manifest to promote the interests which they constitute, and estimate the value of its durability of color and texture, and are displeased with fraudulent imitations, which prove the importance of the establishment for the promotion of the trade in merchandise from a single point."

**Exports to South America.**  
The following table shows the exports of merchandise from the United States to South America in each year from 1880 to 1900:

Year	Exports to South America
1880	\$8,722,648
1881	\$10,252,925
1882	\$10,708,290
1883	\$11,701,671
1884	\$12,147,614
1885	\$13,788,646
1886	\$14,629,200
1887	\$15,588,000
1888	\$16,821,704
1889	\$18,212,310

**JEWELRY IN PALESTINE.**  
What the Turkish Minister Says on the Subject.

All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister here, takes a deep interest in the proposition for the purchase and occupation of Palestine by a free Jewish nation. He has authorized a statement of his views on the subject, as follows:

"There seems to be a prevailing idea in this country that only a monetary consideration is involved in this plan now being agitated in high Hebrew circles over the proposed purchase of Palestine. I have noticed that all the press accounts dwell on the fact that the Hebrews are able to raise money for the purchase of Palestine, and that the sale of Palestine is then assured. "I can assure the American people that such is not the state of affairs. The subliminal credit does not exist, and the Jews of its Arabian country, and no matter how many millions of gold are offered this determination will not be altered. This statement is the official position of the Turkish government, and the Turkish people to many Turkish envoys who have been asked to sound the government on this point.

"It appears to be an opinion among the American people that our government is in need of financial assistance. This is a grave error. At no time since the Crimean war has Turkey been so well equipped as her monetary apparatus. Our public debt has nearly decreased until now it is only \$100,000,000. Our revenues are increasing, and we are about to inaugurate a fiscal system in order to meet the growing demands. The purchase of Palestine thus becomes a matter of religion and not one of swelling our exchequer.

"The present agitation to establish a free home for the Hebrew race within the limits of the land of their fathers, and the patriotic patrimony of Abraham, seems to me a very chimerical proposition. I cannot understand why the Jews under the Turkish sovereignty should be more distinguished than the subjects of other countries. "I know that they hold that they are persecuted and oppressed in some lands, but such is not the case in ours. The Jewish people under the Turkish rule are prosperous, happy and contented. Scores of them hold high government positions. In their private and individual pursuits they are never troubled.

"Now, the Turkish government does not consider wise to change the status of the Jews for one which could not fail to cause political and economic confusion. It must not be considered that personally I am hostile to the plan. I merely voice the official sentiments of the Constantinian foreign office.

"But I do not think it fair to encourage by silence false hopes, the realization of which would only lead to trouble and embarrassment for a nation which has certainly never persecuted the Hebrew race. If the promoters of the plan would heed this advice I know it will save their credulity from the hands of the impostors and disappointments hereafter."

**Fined for Theft.**  
Buddy Johnson, a young colored man, was arrested yesterday by Policeman Samson, and locked up on a charge of theft. It was alleged that while employed on street work on B street near the market, he stole a quantity of lead cable. The cable had been used by the District, but had been abandoned, and workmen were removing it preparatory to putting down a new pavement. Johnson denied the charge, but the proof given against him in Judge Scott's court this morning satisfied the judge of his guilt. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

**Miss Simonton Resigns.**  
The Emergency Hospital has lost its superintendent, Miss Eva Simonton, who has tendered her resignation. She had accepted the resignation, but has not filled the vacancy.

No woman who wishes to escape misery, to avoid suffering, to replace delicacy and weakness with health and strength, can afford to-day to be without **WARNER'S SAFE CURE.**

It never fails and has proved to be woman's best friend.

Special Midweekly Excursion to

**Kenilworth, D.C.**

Tomorrow at 12:58 p.m.

IN ORDER to prevent crowding, and at the same time enable us to give each and every visitor to Kenilworth the attention and courtesy which we desire, it has been found necessary to run an extra special midweekly excursion to the subdivision tomorrow, Wednesday, at 12:58 p.m., and it is earnestly desired that as many as possible will avail themselves of this opportunity to see the subdivision—instead of waiting until the latter part of the week.

Excursionists arriving at Kenilworth last Friday. (From Photograph.)

Choice Lots Now \$150, \$200 & \$300.

Terms, \$1, \$2 and \$3 Weekly.

Prices will advance 50 per cent upon completion of the Columbia Electric Railway now building to Kenilworth, D. C.

Kenilworth is an ideal location for a home. It is high and healthy—contains no swamps or low grounds—and is traversed and intersected by Washington streets and avenues. No interest—no taxes—no mortgages. Will have two means of rapid communication with city—Pa. R. R. and Columbia Electric Railway.

**Allen W. Mallory & Co.,**  
620 F Street.

**STUDENTS AS ACTORS.**

**Henry IV to Be Presented at Georgetown University.**

Encouraged by their great success in "Richard III," the students of Georgetown University will supplement their Christmas efforts this evening in Gaston Hall with another play, that of "Henry IV," of William Shakespeare.

There is promise of a large attendance, and the young actors certainly deserve every encouragement. The production of "Richard III" during the Xmas holidays was followed by universal commendation from the local critics. The consensus of opinion seemed to decide that it was the best amateur performance of the season.

IV. Frank Byrnes, 1899; Prince of Wales, George LeG. Mullally, prep.; Prince John, Joseph McAlister, 1900; Sir John Falstaff, C. Moran Barry, 1901; Westmoreland, John J. Newman, 1902; Hotspur, James E. Hill, prep.; Worcester, J. L. Cullen, 1899; Northumberland, John D. Riley, 1901; Hotspar, Edward L. Morgan, 1902; Sir Vernon Stanley Brady, 1901; Sheriff, Francis W. Murphy, prep.; Polius, James A. Cowardin, 1902; Earl of Douglas, John G. Galt, 1901; Lord, Courtney Kierman, 1901; Peter of Lillo, Laurence, 1902; Francis, Edward L. Byrnes, 1901; Host, William Wirt Culbertson, prep.

**BANQUET TO THE RALEIGH'S CREW.**

Men Behind the Guns Entertained by Men of the Navy.

One hundred and twenty sailors from the United States cruiser Raleigh, clad in their naval uniforms, were given an banquet in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York last night. The entertainment was planned and carried out by a committee composed of the following gentlemen: Roswell P. Flower, William C. Phillips, William McAdoo, Bradley Martin, Phil McGarby, S. J. J. Curtis, and W. G. Emerson. The gallery was decorated with the colors of the ship, and a handsome table was set up in the center of the room. The sailors were seated at long tables, and the guests at short tables. The entertainment was a success, and the sailors were highly entertained.

The Raleigh steamed up the river during the afternoon and anchored off the foot of 34th street. The purpose of the entertainment was to show the sailors the city, and to allow the sailors to land. The men from the ship were given a tour of the city, and were highly entertained. The sailors were given a tour of the city, and were highly entertained.

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